Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe co., N. C Josiah Johnson, Clinton, Sampson county. TOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. VAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

Our thanks are due to Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, for a copy of the "Exploration and Survey of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, including a Reconnoissance of a New Route through the Rocky Mountains," by Howard Stansbury, Captain Corps Topographical Engineers U. S. Army. Printed by order of the House of Representatives of the United States-Washington: Robert Armstrong, Public Printer,

This is an octave book of 495 pages, containing much matter of interest and value in regard to the subject of which it treats, which is rapidly rising into importance, in view of the various projects for connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific and the different routes for the passage of such a road over or through the great Rocky Mountain barrier. It is also profusely illustrated by what are intended for lithographic views, but are certainly the poorest affairs we have ever seen. With very few exceptions, they are perfectly disgraceful. The United States pays high enough for all it gets, and ought to get something; but it is unfortunately the case, that such things as these, done for the public, are gotten up streets two feet deep on a level, and hadly drifted. in such a style as to be an opprobrium to the artistic and mechanical progress of the country. The prints bear the imprint "Ackerman Lith, 379 Broadway N. Y." who ought to be ridiculous for all time. The private enterprise of the country turns out nothing so abominable; nor did we think that Lithography be done if the work of the United States was the reward of superior excellence, instead of going on, from year to year, worse and worse, as though the grand effort were to discover how badly it could be done? We have reference now to the miserable lithographs. The letter press is pretty fair and shows improvement.

We hardly know whether these call for particular attention at the present time. They have been so often foreshadowed in this paper, that, for the present, at least, a slight review is all that is called for. Of course, the exploded measure advocated in former days by Mr. Clay, under the form of a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, is sustaining the ordinance of 1787 and the compronow revived in a different guise-that of a distribu- mises of 1820 and 1850, and opposing a repeal of the tion of the lands themselves. Mr. Clay wanted the Missouri compromise. interest; the distributionists of the present time want principal, interest and all

The Resolutions of the Whig Convention.

The Compromise of 1850 is endorsed by the 3rd Resolution, but not a word is said, or reference made ham, affirming the judgment. Also, in Carson v. to the measures now pending, the success of which is necessary to give a permanent and practical value to that settlement. The 4th and 5th Resolutions are for plaintiff against Allen. simply a re-hash of Mike Walsh and the New York Herald. The 6th is anti-free suffrage, in effect if not in name, and such it will be found to be, should the Whig party gain the ascendancy. Such is the programme. The first and two last resolutions amount | v. Powell, from Edgecombe to matters of form merely, at least not matters of

Dockery was the man. Mr. Dockery is a gentleman of fair sense and good character, considerable of a Demagogue; will probably canvass-for effect-in the thickest of thick-soled brogans; -- has always been a very bitter partizan, and thinks that no good can come out of the Democratic Nazarieth ;-can bushwhack like a Trojan, and run fast enough to be beatten. At least we think so. Nevertheless, the Democrats will be called upon to put their best leg foremost. The coming election is a very important one, the most so for years. Our opponents are as well aware of this as we can be, and will leave no stone unturned that may assist them to regain their supremacy. Let us go into it with might and main.

Whig State Convention.

Convention, which met in Raleigh on Tuesday last. was comparatively free from debt, in possession of a We publish them as matter for future reference. Mr. Cherry, from the Co nmittee to whom was re-

ferred the duty of preparing subject matter for the action of the Convention, submitted the following Resolutions for its consideration, viz: Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That we cherish a cordial and immovable attachment to the Constitution and Union of the States, and it is our determination to resist every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest, and to enfeeble the sacred ties which link together its various parts. 2. Resolved, That we disapprove the legislation

of Congress by which the Public Lands-the common property of all the States-are so often appropriated for the sole and exclusive benefit of the new States, and we insist and shall continue to insist that the State of North Carolina should receive her equal and just share of the same, for purposes of Education and Internal Improvement within the State. 3. Resolved. That we reaffirm the Resolution of

the last Whig Convention on the Compromise measures or 1850, which declares them a final settlement in principle and in substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects to which they relate, and that we are in favor of the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress on the subject of slavery within the terri- London Times, in the course of an article on the Atories of the United States, now held or hereafter to

4. Resolved. That we most decidedly condemn the action of the President and his Cabinet in their recent age the true naval strength of the States. No reainterference in the local elections of sovereign States, sonable man would think any more lightly of the such as astronomers and surveyors, whose concurand regard their conduct as alike calculated to detract maratime power of the American Union from the from the dignity of their station and subversive of the circumstances here disclosed. Twenty years ago, our ment and the ratification of a true line of division

ministration in the appointment of "Free Soilers" to office is an unjustifiable insult to the southern portion posures which would otherwise prove destructive? cisive, and an integral part of this treaty, without the of the Union, and in violation of the pledges upon Simply the universal conviction that all the elements necessity of ulterior ratification or approval, and with-

which the party went into power. ple of North Carolina desire a change in the Consti- that all the seas of the globe are covered with Amer- tablished shall in all time be faithfully respected by tution of the State, and that this can be most wisely ican shipping; and that, though the national arsenals the two Governments, without any variation therein and safely done by a Convention of Delegates, elected may not contain the materials for a frigate, the yards, unless by the express and free consent of the two, by the People: Therefore we recommend to the Leting the election of Delegates to the people, so to provide as to preserve the present basis of represen- before yesterday we published a detailed enumera-

tailon in the Legislature. the efficiency of our present Common Schools, so that first day of the present year; and these figures ac- established, the said line being considered annulled the blessings of a liberal education may be freely dif-

fused throughout the State. 8. Resolved, That we are in favor of a liberal averaging upwards of 1,600 tons each. There can force where in accordance with the same. system of Internal Improvement on the part of North never be a question about the true naval power of a Carolina, and especially recommend the extension of State like this." the North Carolina Road, East and West, to the favorable consideration of the next Legislature.

The Snow Storm and Gale at Boston. Boston, Feb. 21 .- The gale here last night was very severe, though only about four inches of snow To the Senate of the United States The railroad tracks are but slightly incommo-Neither of the New York steamboat trains had, however, arrived at noon to-day.

Steamer Sunk-Loss of Life.

with a heavy cargo, sunk at Big Eddy this morning, as hereinafter specified, viz : and it is feared many lives have been lost. A barge in tow was also sunk.

Snow Storm-The California Steamers. NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- We have had a drifting snow storm since three o'clock this afternoon, the wind blowing a gale.

The California steamers Star of the West, North Star, and George Law, outward bound, have all an-

Later From St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-We have advices from St Thomas to the 5th inst. The cholera had nearly disappeared. The U. S. frigate Columbia was in port. Departure of California Steamers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- The steamer Star of the

West, for San Francisco, the North Star and George

Law, for Aspinwall, all sailed this afternoon, tull of

passengers.

Fatal Railroad Accident. New Haven, Feb. 20 .- A locomotive on the Nangatuck Railroad ran off the track near Seymour this morning, and plunged into the river. The engineer, James Marsh, was instantly killed.

The Snow Storm-Detention of Trains. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- The storm of yesterday and last night was terribly severe. The snow lies in the The steamer Africa got off at high tide this morn-

Tremendous Snow Storm North.

Baltimore, Feb. 21 .- A tremendous snow storm. accompanied with high wind, occurred during Monday and Monday night along the Atlantic Coast. In Baltimore, Philadeldhia and New York, the could be so debased. How much good to art might snow was two feet level, and in some places it drifted from five to ten feet deep. All rail road communica- twenty-third line of that article. The part to be omit- ers and claimants; and it is agreed in the reciprocal tion was interrupted.

Washington, Feb, 21.—A deep snow obstructs A bill has been reported in the Senate for the con-

struction of six steam frigates. Mr. Toombs will reply to Mr. Sumner's speech against the Nebraska bill.

birth-day. Connecticut Democratic State Convention. HARTFORD, Feb. 22 .- The Democratic State Convention met here this morning and nominated Samuel Ingraham for Governor, and a full State ticket. Reolutions were passed by a nearly unanimous vote,

Supreme Court .- Decisions have been delivered ence of the United States. in the following cases since our last

By NASH, C. J. In Rives v. Guthrie, from Chat-Smith, from McDowell, reversing the judgment and

North Carolina Bonds. The State of North Carolina will on the 28th instant, at the Treasury department, Raleigh, (N.C.) allocate to the highest bidder, \$500,000 of six per cent. Bonds, having thirty years to run from January, 1854, with coupons payable in this city, or at the office of the Public Treasurer, at Raleigh. These bonds form the third portion of a two million loan advanced by the State to aid in the construction of the North Carolina Railroad; they are issued under the authority of the legislature, and in addition to the faith of the State, its property in the road is pledged for their redemption. Upon the issue of the first \$500,000 of this loan, we entered at considerable length into all the details of the financial position and resources of The following resolutions were adopted by the Whig | the old North State. We then shewed, that the State revenue in excess ot her expenditures, enjoying agricultural, forest, and mineral resources sufficient to render her one of the most prosperous commonwealths n the Union; and that the completion of the proforeign capital, to be invested in developing those resources, and increasing the taxable value of the property within her limits. The few months which have elapsed since that opinion was breached, have disclosed facts fully confirming and justifying it : surveys have been made, and reports published, shewing, that within her borders are all the elements of material greatness. Coal, copper and gold she has in abundance. Fruitful lands and immense forests of valuable timber, and within a short period, much has been done to open up for these natural gifts, an available market. Although issued for railroad purposes, the bonds are securities of the highest character, being in no way different from the ordinary debt of a thriving State, and as such they are by special enactment, declared exempt from taxation. The issue of the first portion of this loan made in New York, when the market was temporarily contracted, bought for foreign account, realized six per cent above par, and there is

merican navy, holds the following language "Whatever may be the actual condition of the American dock-yards, it would be absurd to disparown ports were spoken of in almost similar terms. - between the two Republics. That line shall be alone 5. Resolved, That the conduct of the present Ad- What is it, then, that contributes so effectually to established upon which the Commissioners may fix 6. Resolved, That we are of opinion that the peo- what gives the conviction? Simply the knowledge the parties contracting. The dividing line thus esgislature to call such a Convention, and in submit- twelve months, or even in as many weeks, such an nations, and in accordance with the Constitution of armada as never yet crossed the ocean. Only the day each country respectively. In consequence, the sti-7. Resolved, That we are in favor of increasing launched at the port of New York alone, up to the of any force, wherein it may conflict with that here

no visible reason why the present issue should not bring the same premium.—N. Y. Mercantile Journ.

BRITISH VIEWS OF THE AEERICAN NAVY .- The

sa, the principal commercial city of Russia, on the it has been agreed that, to remove all occasion of AN OFFER OF MARRIAGE .- An Oregon correspon- Black Sea, boasts the distinction of a theatre, but it dispute on account of reclamations to the present dent, in a recent letter to a Western paper, ventures is a very losing concern. In order, however, to keep date, founded on alleged Indian incursions, and to an account, as an opening for some well recomment it going, it is a government regulation that the same avoid all contest upon the true spirit and intention that nation to which the vessel capturing them may ded young white man in Oregon, in want of a wife: man who obtains the contract for supplying the of the obligations stipulated in the 11th article of "The Hayns Chief offers one thousand head of quarantine, which is very lucrative, shall also rent the treaty of Guadalupe, the same is hereby abolhorses to any respectable white man, well recommen- the theatre. The consequence is, that no opportuni- ished and annulled. The Government of the United ded, who will marry his daughter, a girl of about ty is lost of discovering the infectious nature of the States agrees, notwithstanding this abrogation and eighteen, settle down among them, and teach them disease which may exist on board any of the ships in annulment, to provide such additional regulations as the harbor, while the number of persons thus impri- the subject may in good faith require, making it a rupture of their relations and reciprocal peace, they "These horses are worth from fifty to eighty thou- soned, the long duration of their quarantine, and highly penal offence on the part of any inhabitant sand dollars. I have seen this valuable squaw. She the exorbitant prices charged, produce more than is of the United States, or the territories thereof, to possible method the adjustment of their differences: is about the medium size, with tolerably regular fea- sufficient to set off against the losses incurred by a purchase or receive horses, mules, cattle, or propertures, high cheek bones, sloping forehead, black eyes bad theatrical season; and so it is evident, that in ty of any kind, knowing the same to have been stoand dark hair. Her form is square. Her long hair proportion to the increase of sickness in the year, len within the limits of Mexican territory, by the hung over her shoulders, profusely ornamented with is the company at the Odessa theatre improved, and shells and beads. She wore a robe made of fawn the enjoyment of the Odessa public heightened. Inskins, most beautifully ornamented with beads and deed, it is stated that, in the event of another unusu- ers what may have been thus stolen, so soon as the

tention of engaging Rachel.

Message of President Pierce.

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 10, 1854

add to that article the following: and the citizens thereof, as those herein above imposed | territory. upon the latter in favor of the Republic of Mexico and Mexican citizens."

It is also recommended that for the third article of

ted States, and the obligations relinquished by the in Washington-one-fifth of the amount on the exagree to pay to the latter the sum of \$15,000,000, in Washington, and the remaining four-fifths in monthone-fifth of the amount on the exchange of the ratifi- at the rate of six per cent. per annum until the whole cations of the present treaty at Washington, and the be paid, the Government of the United States reremaining four-fifth in monthly instalments of three serving the right to pay up the whole sum of fifteen millions each, with interest at the rate of six per cent millions at an early date, as may be to her convenper annum until the whole be paid; the Government | ient. The United States also agree to assume all against the Mexican Republic which may have arisen corporation, company, or citizen of the same, incluunder the treaty or the law of nations since the date ding the claim of the so-called concession to Garay. can citizens which may have arisen under the treaty the Republic of Mexico, said United States obliging formal and effective manner, shall be exempted and ex- previously delivered to the agent of the Mexican

ted is to be as follows: in all cases of such lawless enterprises which may not claims of Mexico or Mexican citizens which may fore formation, to aid with the naval and military lupe, so that each Government, in the most formal and party of aggressions of the citizens and subjects of the of all obligations to the other respectively, whether Metts; with corn The House on Tuesday was engaged on the Home- and overtaken on the high seas, their elements of zens, up to the date of the signature of the present war destroyed, and the deluded captives held respon- treaty. Both Houses have adjourned over Washington's sible in their persons, and meet with the merited retribution inflicted by the laws of nations against all | The Government of the United States shall organ-

Treaty between the United States of America and on the 30th day of December, A. D 1853. In the name of Almighty God. The Republic of awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Wilson v. Allen Mexico and the United States of America, desiring to millions of dollars; and if, for the purpose of disand Edwards, in equity, from Rockingham, decree remove every cause of disagreement which might in- charging their duties, the Board of Commissioners terfere in any manner with the hetter friendship and By Pearson, J. In Outlaw v. Hurdle, from Wake, intercourse between the two countries, and especially the Government of the same will afford all necessary affirming the judgment. Also, in Pendleton v. Da- in respect to the true limits which should be estab- protection for the continued pacific exercise of its vis, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment. Also, lished, when notwithstanding what was covenanted functions, and will extend every facility in the furin Carroll, in equity, v. Corroll, from Davidson, dis- in the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in the year 1648, nishing to the Commissioners and claimants all such missing the bill. Also, in Alvaney, a free woman, opposite interpretations have been urged, which might documents establishing their rights as they might re-By BATTLE, J. In Jordan v Rouse, from Pitt, re- avoid this, and to strengthen and more formally main- to supply. versing the judgment. Also, in Hathaway v. Hinton. tain the peace which happily prevails between the from Pasquotank, directing a new trial. Also, in two Republics, the President of the United States has, Mr. Davis, we believe got a very fair vote, but still Poindexter, in equity, v. Gibson, from Guilford; defor this purpose, appointed James Gadsden Envoy the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo having been concept was the man. Mr. Dockery is a gentleman cree for plaintiff and reference to the Master. Also, Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the negotiations; who, having communicated their res- sage is to be by navigating the Gulf of California have had the advantage. pective full powers, and finding them in due and pro- and the River Colorado, and not by land, without

> lowing as her true limits with the United States, for adopted, and shall be scrupulously observed and enthe future retaining the dividing line between the two forced by the two contracting Governments in refer-Californias as already defined and established accor- ence to the Rio Colorado, so far and for such distance ding to the fifth article of the treaty of Guadalupe as the middle of that river is made the common Hidalgo. The limits between the two republics shall boundary line by the first article of this treaty. The proceed from the point where the atoresaid line inter- several provisions, stipulations, and restrictions consects the River Colorado along the middle of the deep- tained in the seventh article of the treaty of Guadaest channel of this river, and a point distant two ma- lupe Hidalgo sdall remain in force only so far as rerine leagues to the north of the most northern part gards the Rio Bravo del Norte, below the initial of of the Gulf of California; thence in succession a said boundary: Provided the first article of this No. 2 have been sold at \$2 25, 6 mos. No. 1 Rosin is also jected railroads would influence a large amount of right line to the intersection of the 31st parallel of latreaty, that is to say, below the intersection of 31 titude north, with the 11th degree of longitude west deg. 47 min. parallel of latitude, with the late treaof Greenwich, whence another right line to 31 dety, dividing said river from its mouth upwards, acgrees 47 minutes 30 seconds of north latitude, where cording to the fifth article of the treaty of Guadalupe. the same will cross the boundary line, descending the Rio Grande or Bravo del Norte to the Gulf of Mexico, as defined in the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe. And it is agreed that, should the line before described, from the intersection of the parallel 31 degrees of latitude north with the meridian 111 degrees west of Greenwich, and thence crossing the Rio Grande in latitude 31 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds, traverse the Lake Guiman, said line shall be broken so as to form an angle at a point distant one marine

league south of the most southern part of that lake. For the performance of this portion of the treaty each of the two Governments shall rominate one commissioner, to the end that by common consent the two thus nominated, having met in the city Paso Del Norte, three months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, may proceed to survey and mark out upon the land the dividing line stipulated by this article, where it shall not have already been surveyed and established by the mixed Commission according to the treaty of Gaudalupe, keeping a journal and making proper plans of their operations. For this purpose, if they should judge it necessary, the contracting parties shall be at liberty each to unite to its rence shall not be considered necessary for the settleof strength are in reality there in abundance. And out room for interpretation of any kind by either of pulation in the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe tion of the number of steamships which had been upon the boundary line therein described is to longer nage of 106,000, or, in other words, 66 steamers, present, and in the same manner remaining in full

ARTICLE II. With the like desire to maintain the most perfect NOVEL METHOD OF SUPPORTING A THEATRE--Odes- peace and friendly relations between both countries. shells. Her step was light and proud, her gait easy ally severe plague, the manager has expressed his in- same shall have been recovered by the authorities of the United States. And in the event of any person

ried within the boundaries of the United States, the ton, within the exact period of four month's from the Government of the latter engages to use every fair date of its signature, or sooner, if possible. the city of Mexico, on the 30th day of December last. ernment, requiring simply the repayment to the of-Louisville, Feb. 20.—The steamer James Miles, Certain amendments are proposed in the instrument, ficer or agent of the United States who may so deliver or return them the expenses incurred in the In order to make the duties and obligations stipula- maintenance and transmission of the rescued capted in the second article reciprocal, it is proposed to tives. Finally, the Government of the United States promises that, on any occasion she may have to re-"And the Government of Mexico agrees that the move the Indians from any point of her territory stipulations contained in this article to be performed and to settle thereupon her own citizens, especial by the United States shall be reciprocal, and Mexico care shall be taken not to place said Indians under shall be under like obligations to the United States the necessity of seeking new homes in the Mexican

ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the grant received by the United States, and the obligations relinquished by the the original treaty the following shall be adopted as Mexican Republic pursuant to this treaty, the former agree to pay to the latter the sum of fifteen millions "In consideration of the grants received by the Uni- of dollars, in gold and silver coin, at the Treasury Mexican Republic, pursuant to this treaty, the former change of the ratifications of the present treaty at gold or silver coin, at the Treasury at Washington; ly instalments of three millions each, with interest of the United States reserving the right to pay up the claims of their citizens, of whatever right, title, or whole sum of fifteen millions of dollars at an earlier foundation, which may have arisen since the date of date, as may to it be convenient The United States the signature of the treaty of Guadalupe, or which also agree to assume all the claims of their citizens may not have been provided for therein, or of any of the signature of the treaty of Guadalupe; and the whose lawful existence Mexico does not recognize Mexican Republic agrees to exonerate the United even as implied, thus extinguishing this among the States of America from all claims of Mexico or Mexi other claims of citizens of the United States against

or the law of nations since the date of the treaty of themselves not to make any payment on account of Guadalupe; so that each Government, in the most the so-called concession to Garay, without having onerated of all such obligations to each other respec. Government accredited at Washington all the evidence and documents used by the holders of said I also recommend that the eighth article be modi- concession in establishing their rights and claims lefied by striking out all after the word attempts, in the gally relinquished in favor of Mexico by such holdrelease of obligations that the Mexican Republic ex-"They mutually and especially obligate themselves onerates the United States of America from all have been prevented through the civil authorities be- have arisen since the date of the treaty of Guadaforces, on due notice being given by the aggrieved effective manner, shall be exempted and exonerated other, so that the lawless adventurers may be pursued of themselves or on behalf of their respective citi-

such disturbers of the peace and happiness of con- ize a Board of Commissioners, which shall meet in tiguous and friendly Powers-it being understood that, the City of Washington, or of Mexico, as the Presiin all cases of successful pursuit and capture, the de- dent of the United States may direct, within one year linquents so captured shall be judged and punished by from the date of the exchange of the ratification of rice, 100 bbls. rosin. the Government of that nation to which the vessel this treaty, for the purpose of examining and decicapturing them may belong, conformably to the laws ding the claims assumed by the United States in the preceding article, according to the principles of jus-At the close of the instrument it will also be advis- tice, the law of nations, and the treaty in force beable to substitute 78th for 77th year of the Independ- tween the two Governments, and whose award shall be final and conclusive; and the United States exonerating Mexico from all demands on account of the claims of their citizens mentioned in the preceding the Mexican Republic, signed at the city of Mexico article, and considering them entirely and forever, Shad 35 to 40c. Lumber-W. O. bbl staves, one lot prime, cancelled, whatever their amount, undertake to make satisfaction for the same in a sum not exceeding five \$21. should meet in the capital of the Mexican republic give occasion to questions of serious moment. To quire, and which may be within the extent of its reach

Ylaregui and Don Mariano Montirde as scientific cossessions situated north of the boundary line of Commitsioners, invested with full powers for these the two countries, it being understood that this pasper form, have agreed upon the articles following: the express consent of the Mexican Government, and

> ARTICLE VI. All the provisions of the eighth and ninth, sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo shall apply to the territory ceded by the Mexican Republic in the first article of the present treaty, and to all the rights of person and property. ooth civil and ecclesiastical, within the same, as fully and effectually as if the said articles were herein again recited and set forth.

ARTICLE VII. No grants of land within the territory ceded by the first article of this treaty, bearing date subsequent to the 25th day of September, when the Minister and subscriber to this treaty on the part of the United States proposed to the Government the question of boundary, will be considered valid or be reconsidered y the United States, or will any grants made previously be respected or be considered as obligatory which have not been located and duly recorded in the archives of Mexico.

The two high contracting Powers, fully impressed that under the auspices of peace, upon the basis of Governments and the laws of nations, agree by these a share of public favor. presents. in proof of that entire confidence which gant supply of Dress Goods, Embroideries, Silks, &c., he they mutually entertain, and of that friendship would with great respect assure them, that no pains has been complete as possible, that, whenever the tranquillity ened or disturbed by unlawful invasion of any of the the goods will be cheerfully taken back. citizens or subjects of either Power against the territory of the other, respectively, they will cheerfully co-operate in their endeavors to suppress all such attempts. They mutually and especially obligate themselves, in all cases of such lawless enterprises which may not have been prevented through the civil authorities before formation, to aid with the naval and military forces, on due notice being given by the aggrieved party of the aggressions of the citizens and subjects of the other, so that the lawless adventurers may be pursued and overtaken on the high seas, their elements of war destroyed, and the deluded captives held responsible in their persons, and meet with the merited retribution inflicted by the and are warranted to give satisfaction. Our stock consists laws of nations against all such disturbers of the peace and happiness of contiguous and friendly Powers. It being understood that in all cases of successful pursuit and capture the delinquent so captured shall be judged and punished by the Government of belong, conformably to the laws of each nation.

ARTICLE IX. Should there at any future period, which God forbid, occur any disagreement which might lead to a and should they still, in this manner, not succeed, XXII, is here re-affirmed.

ARTICLE X. This Treaty shall be ratified and the respective ra- the Hat Store.

or persons captured upon Mexican ground being car- tifications shall be exchanged at the City of Washing-

In testimony whereof we, the Plenipoten tiaries of a view to ratification, a treaty between the United States of America and the Mexican Republic, signed by the Plenipotentianes of the recreative and the recreative a by the Plenipotentianes of the respective parties, in to the agent or representative of the Mexican Gov- A. D. 1853, in thirty-third year of the independence

JAMES GADSDEN, MANUEL DIEZ DE BONILLA, JOSE SALAZAR Y'CARREQUI, T. MARINO MONTERDE.

Ladies' bustles are of Persian origin. Nott, in hi notes on the Odes of Hafiz, defines this "rafaight," as a kind of bolster, which the Persian ladies fix to the under garment, to produce a certain roundness, thought by them to be highly becoming.

The stock of the Crystal Palace has declined to \$22 per share. It has been as high as \$170.

In New-Bern on the 16th inst., by the Rev. WM. Hoofe R. Mr. John D. Flanner to Miss Nancy Dean, both of New-

DIED, In this town, on the 20th inst., Mrs. Rebecca Elliza Moore, Wife of Mr. John J. Moore, aged about 27 years. Mrs. Moore was a zealous Christian and consistant member of the Presbyterian church. She leaves a bereaved husband and three children to mourn their irreparable loss. In this town, on the 22d inst., Mrs. JANE JACOBS, aged 65 years and 5 months

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

Feb. 23 -Steamer Southerner, Creele, fm Fayetteville, to McRary & Cazaux. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, fm Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh Feb. 24-Schr. Mist, Witcox, from New York, to Jos. R. Schr. Maria Jane, Somers, from New York, to J. R. Blos-

Schr. Ocean, Howes, from New York, to J. R. Blossom with mdze. Schr. Lillie Saunders, Corson, from New York, to Geo Harriss; with mdze Schr C. A. Hecksher, Stubbs, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Schr. Marine, Powell, from New York, to Geo. Harrsss;

Schr. Topaz, Lewis, from Hyde county, to Master; with Sehr. Ellen Randall, Randall, from Little Liver, to De Rosset & Brown; with naval stores. Sehr. Sarah Ann, Davis, from Plymouth, N. C., to Maser : with corn and peas.

Schr. Laura, Whitehurst, from New-Berne, to J. E. Steamer Sun, Rush, srom Fayetteville, to Jos. J. Lippitt CLEARED. Feb. 23-Schr. Matilda E. Wells, Terry, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores. Steamer Rowan, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lut

24-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville Feb. 25-Schr. Lucy Whetham, Milton, for Boston, by Geo Harriss; with 2,532½ bushels pea nuts, 11,415 do. rough Brig Mary McRae, Bramhall, for Rio de Janeiro, by J. &

McRac & Co; with flour, rosin and deals.

NEW-BERNE, N. C. Feb. 19 .- Since my last report Turpentine has declined and good lots sold yesterday at \$4 75 | Collegiate for dip and 2 85 to \$3 for scrape. Tar-Scarce at \$1 90 Rosin—\$1 05. Spirits Turpentine—60 to. Corn—\$3 50 taken, when \$100 will cover the entire expense of board as in demand. Meal 90. Northern Hay—\$1 30. Pork—5 to tuition per session. 5½c. Bacon-Hog round 7½ to 8½, new hams 10c. Poultry scarce, Turkeys 12½ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib. Fish Market well supplied,

sold at \$28 \$ M. Bbl. heading \$15. R. O. hhds staves RICHMOND, Feb. 22 .- Flour-There was nothing doing in the market to-day. About 700 bbls. came in by the Canal and we believe was all put in store—buyers and sellers being to for apart. Holders ask \$8 25@8 50, while shippers the same restriction, which does not apply to parent only offer \$8. Wheat-The market is dull at \$1 80@2 .- guardians. Ryc-95c@\$1. Tobacco-Sales of lugs, at \$5 50@6 50; good \$7@9; fine \$10@15. Provisions are firm. Beef in de-

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 .- (3 previous days.) - Naval Stores-Turpentine continues in small supply, and held firmly. Spirits Tu-pentine is without particular change, though some sales have been made a little under the prices of Friday. Common Rosin, and prime Pale, are very firm ; The provisions of the sixth and seventh articles of the latter is very scarce, but low No. 1 is plenty and dull .--Tar is firm at our notations. The sales are 855 bbls. Wilmington Turpentine, on private terms; 5 @ 600 Spirits Turpentine, 67 @ 68 cents, cash, including some in prime in Caffey, in equity, v. Davis, from Guilford, direct- same near the Mexican Government; and the Presi- territory granted in the first article of this treaty, the shipping order at the latter rate, and 100 bbls. at 68, 30 dent of Mexico has appointed as Plenipotentiary ad said articles are hereby abrogated and annulled, and days-retail lots were sold within the same range; 3206 Wilhoc his excellency Don Manuel Dier de Bonila, Cavthe provisions as herein expressed substituted theredo 330 fb., \$1 90, delivered; 375 North County, \$1 75 in alier Grand Cross of the National and distinguished for. The vessels and citizens of the United States Order of Guadalupe and Secretary of State and of the Office of Foreign Relations, and on Jose Salazar through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and from their through the Gulf of California, to and through the Gulf of California and through the Gulf of California and the Gulf of California Rice-The sales since our last amount to about 1000 tes. at \$4 37 2 @ \$5 064, mostly \$4 62 2 @ \$4 87 2, cash. The stock is large, the market dull, and since our last, buyers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- N. STORES-The receipts of the express consent of the Mexican Government, and precisely the same provisions, stipulations, and requotations—\$4 40 to \$4 50 is the price. Scrape Turpentine The Mexican Republic agrees to designate the fol- strictions in all respects are hereby agreed upon and is in good demand at \$2 50, with fair receipts. Tar is with-

GRAIN-Corn has advanced, and our market closes to-day at 80c. per bushel, measure, for shipping.

Corron—1s held at 9c.—no sales as shippers offer but 84c. NEW-BERN, Feb. 21.—Corn \$3 50 @ \$3 60 \$ bbl. Turpentine virgin dip and yellow \$4 75 @ \$4 80; Scrape \$2 85.

Tar \$1 75 @ \$1 90. Common Rosin \$1 00 @ \$1 10. BOSTON, Feb. 22 .- Naval Stores-The market for Spir- \$12; Junior and Senior Classes \$15. ts Turpentine continues quiet with small sales at 71@72c & For particulars the public is referred to our Circular cash. Common Rosin is in good demand and sells which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the P readily at \$2 \$2 bbl., with a very reduced stock; 125 bbls. | pal scarce and wanted. In Pitch small sales of Northern at

AUCTION SALES.

ByoM. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

Turpentine Still at Auction. N Thursday, 9th March next, (being court week,) I will sell at Exchange Corner, without reserve, at 11 o'clock . M., a TURPENTINE STILL, of 20 barrels capacity, eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to good order-nearly new. ALSO, a Horse and Buggy.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. AMES DAWSON, next door to Polley & Hart, Wilwhich is new, and was selected with the wish to give his eustomers satisfaction, every piece having undergone a careful up, will find it to their interest to give him a call, as he feels

confident in saying that goods will be sold as low by him as by any Jobbing House at the North, for, from his long experience in the Dry Goods business, and purchasing exclusively for Cash, he thinks he can offer great inducements. mutual good faith, and of the respect which nations reciprocally owe, it is that their prosperity and well
Reciprocally owe, it is that their prosperity and well
A child will be dealt with as fairly as a first rate judge. No being must increase, especially when, from vicinity, article will be represented to be better than it really is, and their interests grow to be mingled and identified, and he hopes, by strict and personal attention, and pursuing this recognising the reciprocal obligations of civilized straight forward and honorable course of dealing, to receive

which they desire to be as perfect, unalterable, and spared to select the richest, handsomest, and most fashior able styles, and he thinks he can please the most fastidious. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention, and interior repose of either country shall be threat- and when the selection is left to him, and he fails to please, Having made arrangements to receive supplies weekly, through his agent in New York, customers can rest assured

of always finding the latest styles of New Goods, and at the very lowest prices. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit the confidence of his customers. Please call before purchasing, and examine for yourselves. Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1853.

STOVES : STOVES : :- STOVES ::: E, the undersigned, would respectfully call the attention of Southern Merchants, to our extensive stock of STOVES, CAULDRONS, FORGES, &c. &c. Our assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves consists of some of the best in the Market. We have a large Stoves for wood, capable of cooking for from three to four hundred persons .-Our Stoves are made heavy, and consequently are durable of the following Cook and Parlor Stoves for wood-viz: Buck, Modern, Troy, Globe, &c., for Parlor; Providence Air Tight, Union Air Tight, Ida Air Tight, New Plate, &c. Dealers would do well to give us a call before purchasag elsewhere.

NEMAN & WARNICK, E. Corner of Second and Race-sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 27, 1855

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water Streets, Wilmington N. C.

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale at reduced prices: bind themselves, in like manner, to procure by any among which may be found-Rockaways and Coachees, with http-eight ears! Had not the drought come and without patent couplings, Dunam's Buggies, Waggons, time it did, several other ears would have matured. Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of Harness. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner. Also, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Trunks, Vallices, Carpet Bags, &c. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine

before purchasing elsewhere. Also, all kinds of Carriage mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders will mington Feb 2 1954

ISAAC WELLS.

Post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS.

The post-paid and addressed to all and examine mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. All orders mon Indian Corn and will grow as tall. Wilmington, Feb 3, 1854.

Schools.

TEACHER WANTED.

ONE bringing satisfactory testimonials of qualifications teach the higher branches of English, together with tin and Greek, is desired to take charge of Topsail Acade Feb. 23, '54.]-w4t. N. N. NIXON, President

Board of Trust Southern Post Publish 3 times and forward bill to

RICHLAND ACADEMY. THE next session of this Institution will commend Monday, the 27th of February. RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS

Latin and Greek Languages and Classica Academy, at from \$5 to \$6 per month. It is desirable that those who expect to enter this to It is desirable that those who expect at the opening of L. G. WOODWAR

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
THIS large and flourishing Institution is now perman
established, under a full corps of well qualified in tors, and with every thing requisite for a first class Semin being well supplied with Maps, Geographical and Astronical; Globes, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

The Semi-Annual Sessions of five months commenced. the second Monday of January and July respectively. Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnish Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnished applying to Rev. J. Jones Smyth, A. M., Principal, Lander Hill P. O., Richmond county, N. C., or to D. C. McINTYRE, Secretary

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE first session of this Institution will commence Monday, the 16th January, 1854, under the control the following faculty, and with the annexed expenses.

THE FACULTY. Rev. JAMES H. BRENT, President, Professor of Ane Languages, Experimental Sciences and Mathematics A. M., Professor of Modern

, Professor of Music MISS EMILY WEBB, MISS M. B. STAMMIRE, and MISS S. BRENT, Assistants in the various departments. The exercises of the School will be divided into the Primary, High School, and Collegiate. The Primary prepare for the High School and Collegiate. The School will embrace a selected part of the Collegiate The usual reports will be made to parents on the p course. A student passing the High course will be a to a certificate of scholarship. A student who has tai Collegiate course will be entitled to a diploma.

COURSE OF STUDIES.
Collegiate Classes.—Latin—All the course below and through the Bucolies Greek .- All the course below the Anabasis, including Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry,

Modern Languages-French, German and Italian. dorf's complete system, and one author in each language Literary-History, Botany, Chemistry and Astronos, English composition ORNAMENTAL.
Music, Drawing, Painting, Needle-work and Embroide

Smith's Grammar complete; do. Geography do.; In Arithmetic do.; Sand's Series do.; Goodrich's Latin ons ; do. Greek do.; Davies' Elementary Algebra;

dorf's primary system in French, German and Italian ornamental branches may be pursued in the Pranary de ment-being regarded as the accomplishments, and not essentials of an education. Tuition Primary department

The ornamental branches extra, unless the whole course

The Collegiate course will require four years, but stude who are prepared can join advanced classes. The students may attend whatever church the parents;

fer, always accompanied by a teacher. Visitors shall be received in the College only in the sence of a teacher, and visits shall be returned only und

The science of Cookery, House-keeping and Mantua king will form a part of the entire course

150 students can be comfortably accommodated in College buildings. The students will be under the immediate supervision the President, who will reside in the College, and will be sisted by the professors, teachers and Board of Council.

BOARD OF COUNCIL RICHARD WASHINGTON, WILLIAM K. LANE, WILLIAM T. DORTCH, WAITMAN THOMPSON, JOHN C. SLOCUMB,

The blanks in the Faculty will be filled as soon as a sin Board of Council. Goldsboro', Dec. 22, 1853

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. THIS Institution will commence its third Session on second Monday in January, 1854. Every branch of male education is taught in the Institute, and the country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowled The expenses per annum will not exceed \$124 for the me advanced literary course, and with the usual number of tras the necessary expense per year will not exceed \$170. Board per month in the Institute \$9; good Board may had in the private families of the village much cheaper. Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 well imary course \$10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Class

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars H. A. BIZZELL, Sect Clinton, May 20, 1853-39-tf.1

LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY. [Extract from James Harris Esq's. Letter, Alexandr After speaking of wonderful cures, on himself, he si Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint, with inability constantly complaining from weakness! her whole system. She now enjoys better health than thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hamp Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES.—[Extract

a letter from J. Grimes Esq., Loudon Co. Va.]has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pai breast, side and back ; palpitation of the heart; of the nervious system; complexion shallow; the sight Hampton's Tineture has restored her to perfect health. eyes are as good now as ever they were. RHEUMATISM, 38 YEARS.-Mrs. E. Bagwell, ginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to h year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy. employed the best medical attention, and tried many

cines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable To CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 70 Pearl street, was a great s ferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hatton's Vegetable Tincture. MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM .- Mr. Jarrett Plus 158 East Baltimore street, suffered from this disease intersix years; could not sleep; dreadful u'cers formed on his limit from which splinters of bones issued. His physician for

nounced him incuriable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tinda HEREDITARY SCROFULA .-- A boy in the family Hon. W. P. Thomasson, once member of Congress from her tucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His entire turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to protruding Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES, &c.-MI Oldham, of the Baltimore Custom House, suffered complaints for eighteen months, with both body and months, seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Ver Tincture, after other things failed. GOUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c .- Mr. Henry

had a cough for five years, great weakness, &c.; had, in five or six physicians; tried all their remedies, but was on only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE mild action on the Stomach, Liver, and the Kidners cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Asthion; Pains in the Back, Side, and Breast; Consumption Scrofula, Rhematism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistali

Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervous Debility-with diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greater male Medicine ever known. Call and get a pamphlet with certificates of cures, 50 Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 more street, Baltimore; and 304 Broadway, New

and get a Pamphlet gratis; sold by C. & D. DePl mington, N. C., and by Druggists generally.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market be paid for Tallow, by WESSEL & El Sept. 1st, 1853.

UMBRELLAS.—Sizes from 24 to 36 inches, assorted lors. Also, Buggy Umbrellas. C. MYE

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS! THE Subscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind known as the CANADA PROLIFIC CORN excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome while and produces from three to eight stalks from each gr stalk bearing two to three ears of corn-and the such

as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal nu ears. I procured a small quantity of this Corn the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sand that had never received any other manure than fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon I I will send packages of one hundred grains each, Po for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; at confident no man who invests this small sum for the will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucke

that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the ANTHONY DAVIS

HATS AND CAPS — Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps of every colour and style, at low figures, for sale at the Hat Store.

C. MYERS.

Feb. 17, 1854.—24-3t*

CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS AND CAPS at to close the Stock.